THE SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

NOT ONLY THE WHITE HOUSE BUT THE DEPARTMENTS BESIEGED.

Hard Has Been the Pressure on Cal Lamont that He Has Statloned a Bounces at the Outer Door of the War Office-Secretary Morton Overrun with Applicants for Places-The President Reiterates His Determination Not to Consider Applications of Former Officeholders or Editors.

WASHINGTON, March 11.-Washington people generally take a half holiday on Saturday, but the custom did not count to-day, so far as the nekers after office are concerned. They besieged the President and the Cabinet officials just as persistently as they have done every day during the week, and with the same result. As a rule, they had their labor for their pains. The President receives as many visitora as he can each day, but his energies are devoted at present largely to discovering some means how not to do it. He discourages the office seekers as much as he can, but in spite of his desire to put them off they return and insist upon their demands. Secretary Lamont has come to be recognized as the right-hand man of the President, the practical manager of the political part of the Administration, and he is accordingly the man next to the President whom everybody wants to see. His office has been crowded from morning until night, and so hard has he been driven that he succumbed to-day, and fied at noon from his office to his private rooms at the Arlington to recover his wind and gain some strength. The local papers announce this afternoon that it has been necessary for Col. Lamont to detail a bouncer at his outer door to be on hand in case an attempt is made to abduct the diminutive Secretary of War. This bouncer is Phil Broy, an athlete of repute, who has been long the confidential messenger of William C. Whitney. He will haraster ha on duty at Col. Lamont's door at all hours ready for emergencies.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton, who is

probably the most genial, frank, and Demoeratic member of the Cabinet, is also overrun with applicants, although the big red building where he presides is far out of the track of ordinary travel. The Secretary says he finds it impossible to do anything during regular ffice hours except receive callers, so he has adopted a plan for making two days out of one. He gets up at 6 each morning, and be tore 8 is in his office. At 10 he has done a good day's work and is ready for the rush. At the end of the after-noon he gets in another day's work, and so keeps things moving. He has not decided yet upon a man for Assistant Secretary, although he has a long list of ambitious Democrats to choose from. He will be in no burry, he says, to dispense with the services of Assistant Secretary Willits, who is both able and honest. In due time, however, the Agricultural Department will be in full operation on a Democratic basis.

To a dozen callers to-day the President has reiterated his determination to live up to the three cast iron rules that he has made regarding appointments. The first is that former officials will not be considered for reappointment: the second, that Republicans may serve out their terms, and the third, that editors, encouraged by President Harrison's expressed preference for them, need not apply. Regarding this rule of the President, the Evening Nega to-day says:

To one of his callers this morning, who came in the interests of a young newspaper friend who wanted to go abroad as consular representative, Mr. Cleveland made this announcement: 'I have been surprised to notice the very large number of newspaper men who have made application for office of one kind or another. I remember that during the recent campaign, and, in fact, during almost whole of the last Administration. the Democratic newspapers charged that the appointment of Whitelaw and several other journalists Mr. Harrison was attempting to subsidize the press. Now, don't you see that I should be laying myself open to precisely the same charge if I were to honor all the drafts that have been made upon me by newspaper men. I do not like the idea, either, which the editors of little papers all over the country seem to have that they are entitled to the office of Postmaster in their town. I do not think there s much use in your pressing your friend's qualifications upon me.

President Cleveland is suffering from a severe cold. For several days he has endeavored effects would follow his imprudence in braving the elements last Saturday with uncovered head. To-day, in his conversation with risitors. he could not conceal the fact that he is a victim of the inaugu-ration weather. He talked with much effort, and at times he was disposed to be a trifle irritable when callers tried to make him

effort, and at times he was disposed to be a trifle irritable when callers tried to make him talk upon subjects which he is not yet ready to consider. There is nothing serious in his condition, however, and he hopes to be entirely recovered by Monday.

The office seekers and their friends are not to be put off by the repeated announcements from the President and his Cabinet officers, that it is too early to consider the question of a hungry office seeker there are no minor offices; they are all of the rank of Major. Some of the former officeholders, moreover, are not to be frightened by the declaration made by the President to Speaker Crisp. Representative Springer, and other Congressmen, that "no employees under the former Cleveland Administration need apply." They have read over the utterances of the President on that subject, and they have found a saving clause which they claim applies to their individual cases. They pin their hopes on the statement that there may be exceptional and extraordinary circumstances which may cause a departure from the new rule.

Senator Call of Florida, who was one of the most persistent callers Mr. Cleveland had during his former Administration, made his appearance at the White House this morning, piloting the District Attorney of the State of Florida. The latter desires to be appointed one of the assistante to the Attorney of the State of Florida. The latter desires to be appointed one of the assistante to the President by Senator Call, the applicant proceeded to inform the President what a valuable biate officer he had made. He was interrupted by the President who asked him in his blunt way.

"What do you want with another office? Why not be satisfied with what you have?"

This question was put in such a direct manner that it disconcerted the Floridian for a minute or more. He stammered and stuttered in an effort to make a satisfactory reply, but it was such a failure that the President who asked him in his blunt way.

"The Tennessee delegation in the House were out in force l

from of Mr. Justice Jackson to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Richardson, who is Chairman of the House Committee on Printing, was invited by the President to give his views on the subject of a new Public Printer. Mr. Richardson had no one to suggest for that office, but said that a number of reforms could be made in that great establishment.

The President agrees with Mr. Richardson on this point, and he favors a reorganization of the whole system of public printing. There are over thirty applicants for the office of Public Printer, and the President proposes to exercise his best judgment in making a selection.

There were a number of colored men among

Public Printer, and the Tresident proposes to exercise his best judgment in making a selection.

There were a number of colored men among the Tresident's callers to-day. There was freed Douglass, who sai on the judicim at Minneanolis and waved his hat and cane when Harrison was nominated; L. t. Christy, editor of the Indiarapolis ilorda, who wants to succeed ex-benator Bruce as Recorder of Decis of the District of Colombia; J. Milton Turnor of Missouri, and C. H. J. Taylor of Kansas City, all colored brelhren, willing to assist in making the present Administration successful.

Secaker Crisp and Secator Govion of Georgia called by a prodimment and had a long talk with the President about certain appointments in Georgia. They particularly urget the selection of Bascom Myrick for a Consulship and R. W. Patterson to be a Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad. The President and Speaker Crisp had a pleasant office and the control of Maryland called and had a few minutes talk with the President in the interest of his friend, ex-6 oncress man Herman Stump, who wants to be one of the assistants to Secretary Carlisle or Commissioner of lumigration. The President appeared to be interested in the statements made in behalf of Mr. Stump as he recalled the prominent part

that gentleman took in the immigration question during the past Congress. It is understood that an appointment as Commissioner of Immigration will soon be made, as it is the intention of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury to make several changes in the immigration regulations, in accordance with the provisions of the recent legislation on that subject.

There were a number of Congressmen who called to-day under protest, for they realize that there is nothing to be gained by haunting the President's office now. Representative Covert of Long Island called to present Mr. E. B. Lawrence of Finshing, who would like to have an appointment in the consular service.

Representative Bourke Cockran was among Representative Bourko Cockran was among the fresident's callers. To a rejuniter of Tax NUS Mr. Cockran said that he simply called to pay his respects to the President and inform him that he would like to have a talk with him on fluancial and tariff questions in the near future. Mr. Cockran was not with the President over two minutes, and during that period the President said that he would be very glad to accommodate Mr. Cockran at an early glad to accommodate Mr. Cockran at an early day. Mr. Cockran says that he has pointenthe President said that he would be very glad to accommodate Mr. Cockran at an early day. Mr. Cockran says that he has no intention or desire to mix up in the distribution of Federal patronage in New York. He had not mentioned that subject to the President, and if the President had asked him to name a man for any of the places to be filled, he would have declined to do so, for the simple reason that he proposes to devote himself while in Congress to national affairs rather than spoils. He has not endorsed any one for appointment, nor does be propose to epsage

while in Congress to national affairs rather than spoils. He has not endorsed any one for appointment, nor does he propose to engage in the business of office seeking for his friends. After leaving the White House Mr. Cockran went over to the War, State, and Navy Departments and called on the Secretaries of War and Navy. He said he had no favors to sak of any of the Secretaries, and was simply making an official round of the departments.

Senator Vest was a caller at the un-town departments to-day, but he did not go to the White House. In referring to the President's declaration that he does not intend to appoint ex-officeholders. Senator Vest said that the position of the President in this matter would probably give offence to former fellows. The fellows who do like it outnumber those who don't by an overwhelming majority. The Senator says the Missouri delegation, so far as he knows, have not united in requesting the appointment of any Missourian for any conspicuous office. They have in a general way, when meeting casually, compared notes on the subject of appointments, but the delegation has taken no formal action with regard to the distribution of Federal patronage. Such action, he said, would probably be futile, as the President evidently intends to use his own discretion in making appointments, and when he needs advice he will have no difficulty in securing it from the friends of interested parties.

NO OFFICES FOR THESE MEN.

Ruled Out by the President's Decision Not to Appoint Former Officeholders,

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 11. - Congressman Springer of Illinois was one of the earliest callers at the White House to-day, and he went away with the knowledge that Mr. Cleveland intended to adhere to his rule about not appointing former officeholders to their old offices. As Mr. Springer himself jokingly expressed it. "My worst suspicions were con-firmed." This is the second talk Mr. Springer has had with the President on the subject. and in both of these interviews Mr. Cleveland made no secret of his determination to adhere to the no-reappointment policy. There is an understanding that Mr. Cleveland will make exceptions to this rule in certain cases, and one of these instances is said to concern officeholders appointed late in the former Administration of Mr. Cleveland, who were removed by Mr. Harrison before the expiration of the term for which they were commissioned. A few such may obtain reappointment, and applications from a number of these have already been received. The men who were in the city seeking reappointment and who are ruled out by Mr. Cleveland's announced intention are partly scheduled as follows:

nounced intention are partly scheduled as follows:
Judgo Lambert Tree of Illinois, Ministor to Russia and Monetary Commissioner; Gen. Braxton Bragg of Wisconsin, Minister to Mexico; Joseph S. Miller of West Virginia, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; ex-Solicitor-General John Goode of Virginia, Folicitor-General; William L. Bancroft, Superintendent of the Ballway Mail Service; John H. Oberley, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; William F. Switzler of Missourt, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics; J. Q. Chenowith of Texas, First Additor: Ebenezer Henderson of Indiana, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Daniel McConville, Sixth Auditor of the Treasury; Minister Buck of Kentucky, who went to Feru; Minister Childs, to Siam; Benfon J. Hall of Iowa, who was formerly Commissioner of Patents; Public Printer Benedlet; Benjamin Hill, Jr., District Attorney of Georgia; Rennselear Stone, Collector of Customs at Chicago; William E. Me-Lean, Daputy Commissioner of Pensions; Postmaster Keilly of Cincinnati, Postmaster O'Kane

DEMOCRATS WILL SUCCEED THEM. A Veto by the Mayor of Minneapolis Over-

turns the City Government.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 11.-There was a shaking up in the City Council last night. The Council has been Republican by two majority. but the veto of an ordinance relating to the water works by Mayor Eustis caused two Republican to bolt. This gave the Democrats a majority , and they forthwith ousted President Brazie, Rep., and elected Alderman Kuchle, Brazle, Rep., and elected Alderman Ruchle, Dem., to succeed him. Hardly had the new President taken his sent when a new list of standing committees was announced. All the city officers, save the policemen, are elected by the Council, and the action just taken means that every city official drawing a salary will be removed at once and a Democrat installed in his place.

THE COST OF FUSION.

Kansas Republicans and Populists Do Away With Democratic Election Judges.

Topeka, March 11.-Representative Greenles (Rep..) yesterday introduced in the House an amendment to the Australian Ballot bill. which prohibits the appointment as election under problets the appointment as election judges of members of a party which had fused with another party at a previous election. The proposition was carried by a vote of 88 to it, and the Senate concurred. The Populists supported the measure. The amendment is aimed at the Democracy.

C. S. Hamlin May Be un Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Boston, March 11.-Assistant Secretary of State Josiah Quincy is authority for the statement that Mr. Charles S. Hamlin will be appointed an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Quincy said to-night:

"While two Assistant Secretaryships are more than this State is entitled to, I expressly stipulated that my acceptance of the position of Assistant Secretary of State should not be allowed to stand in the way of the appointment of Mr. Hamin to one of the Assistant Secretaryships of the Treasury."

Good News for Sealers.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 11.-Regarding the statement that Russia had communicated with Great Britain regarding the protected zone. Great Britain regarding Milne says:

Collector of Customs Milne says:

"It is an admission on the part of Russia that she did not cede to the United States that she did not cede to, the United States what that country claims.

United States Consul Meyers thinks that the sealers generally will be pleased with the news. The United States did not so much claim property in Behring Sea as in the seals, to which she held she had a perfect right.

Long Island City's Small-pox Hospital.

Application was made yesterday to Justice Pratt, in Brooklyn, for an injunction restrain-ing the Board of Bealth of Long Island City from establishing a small-pox hospital near the house of William H. Sassdorff. It was contended that the pest house would be close to a running brook, and so situated that it could not be isolated. The health officials, on the other hand, said that an emergency existed, and that the site was the most unobjectionable that could be selected. Decision was

The New York Central affords the fastest and most complete through train service of any ratiroad in

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS

THE CAUCUS COMMITTEE PRACTICALLY COMPLETES ITS WORK.

It Makes Changes in the Senate Committees Made Necessary by the Election of Demoeratle Senators from the Northern States -Mr. Dockery Explains Why the Salaries of Assistant Secretaries were Docked

WASHINGTON, March 11.-The Democratic

Caucus Committee, appointed to revise the committees of the Senate and assign Chairmanships, resumed its labors this morning at 11 o'clock. The committee declined to permit any interruptions in its work. The dnly occasion when the rule was broken to-day was when Senator Hill went to the committee room and sent in for Senator Ransom. The two gentlemen went off together and remained in conference for about fifteen minutes. The lobby of the conference room was thronged with callers all day, but no one was permitted to acquaint the members of the committee with his presence, and the members did not show themselves, having their lunch served in the room. Mr. Gorman was him. At 4 P. M. the committee had practically finished its work, but declines to give out any information relative to the results of its conferences. It is known, however, that there has been no violent fractures of the traditions of the Senate by which the ranking minority Senator becomes Chairman. Many changes have, however, been made necessary, by reason of the entrance into the Senate of new Democratic members from the Northern States.

A glance at the committee list of the last Senate shows how difficult it has been to bring out a result satisfactory to all. There are forty standing committees of the Senate. and out of this number the ranking Democrats entitled to the Chairmanship in thirtyone of these committees comes from Southern States and only nine from the North. In the the select committees the same preponderance from the South is seen, there being eight from that section and but one from the North. The election Democratic Senators from Wisconsin, New York, North Dakota, Wyoming, and California has compelled the committee to make a shifting of membership, and in a number of cases of Chairmanships, so as to give these new members and other men from the North their fair share of the good places. Of course in this large list of Southern ranking members the name of the same Senator appears in many cases on various committees, the members from that part of the country laving served in the Senato for many year. Despite all this, however, it is understood that there has been very little variation from the usages of the Senate in making the appointment of Chairmen to the Important committees of the Senate, although the general makeup of the committees appears to have very materially changed.

The committee will hold another meeting on Monday morning, and go over the revised list and make such corrections as may be neceshas compelled the committee to make a shift-The committee will hold another meeting on Monday morning, and go over the rovised list and make such corrections as may be necessary. It any nominations are sent to the Senate on Monday, they will be received and laid over until the committees have been fully reorganized, and this will not, the Caucus Committee thinks, be earlier than the middle of next week.

Representative Dockery of Missouri makes the following explanation of the "docked" salaries of Assistant Secretaries, &c., in the

Appropriation bill for next fiscal year: When we came to frame the legislative solows:
Judgo Lambert Tree of Illinois, Ministor to Russia and Monotary Commissioner; Gen. Braxton Braze of Wisconsin, Minister to Mexico; Joseph N. Miller of West Virginia, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; ex-Nolicitor-General John Goods of Virginia, Solicitor-General John Goods bill we found that a number of the department officials were getting a bonus in addition to

ing. Vice-President Stevenson, by request, called the meeting to order and named Senator William F. Vins of Wisconsin as Chairman. Senator George in a brief speech moved the appointment of a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of loss the bar felt at the death of the late-Justice. The committee chosen consisted of Vice-President Stevenson, Senators Walthall, George, Gordon, Stewarr, and Fugh. ex-Attorney-General Garland, ex-Representative Catchings of Mississippi, and Messus, John Bandolph Tucker, Bancroft Davis, William F. Farl, and J. M. Wilson. The meeting adjourned until next Saturday at noon, when the resolutions will be presented and speeches made by Senators Vias, George and Mitchell of Oregon, John Randolph Tucker, John C. Black, Representative Allen of Mississippi, and others.

Secretary Hoke Smith to-day revoked and cancelled the permits which were issued on Feb. 13 Inst to the Blackfoot Milling Company and the Bitter Root Development Company of Missoula county, Montana, to cut 50 per cent. of the timber on the public lands in that county. The permit to the Blackfoot Milling Company embraced about 15,000 acres, seattered through twelve townships, and that to the Bitter Root Company embraced about 12,000 acres, Secretary Smith holds strongly to the opinion that the granting of such extensive timber-cutting privileges is against the public interests, and would, if continued, speedfly result in the total destruction of the forests of the West. His action, however, was hastened by the receipt of information that fraud was practised in obtaining the permits. Secretary Smith to-day ordered the temporary suspension of all homestead entries in Clark county. Ala. This order is issued upon representations made by Gov. Jones of that State, to the effect that the entries were being made of salt springs and saline lands, in violation of section 6 of the act admitting Alabama into the Union. A thorough investigation will be made, and the lands will remain in suspension until all the facts are ascertained. Feb. 13 last to the Blackfoot Milling Company

BOSTON AND MAINE.

An Agreement for a Close Troffic Alliance with the New Haven Hond.

The directors of the New York. New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, at a meeting in this city yesterday, confirmed the articles of agreement with the Boston and Maine Railroad Company drawn up by the conference committee composed of directors of the two companies. Similar action was taken in Boston at a meeting of Boston and Maine direc-

tors.

The agreement provides for a division of New England territory into two sections for the purposes in hand, defined by the line of the Boston and Albany Railroad. The section north of this agreed divisional line is to be treated as Boston and Maine and that south as New York. New Haven and Hartford territory.

New York. New Haven and Hartford territory.

The agreement contains also stipulations for an exclusive literchange of traffic, as far as that is spacified he.

President Melecod of the Philadelphia and Reading Raifroad Company attended the meeting of the Boston and Maine Directors in Hoston, and storped in this city last night long enough for a conference with Mr. Thomas C. Flatt.

President Melecod refused to make any statement after his talk with Mr. Platt, excent that his relations with the Boston and Maine company were unchanged. Mr. Platt denied that he has any personal interest in the Beston and Maine is already of the stack of the company. Mr. Melecol returned to Philadelphia last night, but expects to attend the New York and New England stockholders meeting on Tuesday.

It is reported in Boston that the Boston and Maine will lease the Concord and Montreal Railroad.

AT THE DEPARTMENTS.

Hoke Smith Sets a Hot Pace for His Subor

Washington, March 11.—Secretary Hoke Smith is early at his deak in the Interior Department, and he has set a hot pace for his subordinates in the amount of hard work he does each day with comparative case. He does not, however, reach his office a moment too early to suit the crowd of office seekers many of whom he finds when he arrives, waiting around the doors of the department until the hour of 9, when they are admitted to the building. Secretary Smith sees all who come and listens to what they have to say with courteous attention, but he is making few promises.

At the Post Office Department there is the

usual crowd waiting to see Postmaster-General Bissell, and here the President's announced determination to permit all efficient l'ostmasters to serve out their terms has produced a depressing effect. But many of the and they try to convince Mr. Bissell that the Postmasters in their are anything but efficient, and rights deserve summary dismissal in case they refuse to resign forthwith. Mr. Bissell is deliberative in his methods, and he will carefully look into each individual case before he takes any action. He thinks that the regular expirations will take very much of his

he takes any action. He thinks that the regular expirations will take very much of his time, and, except in cases of orgent necessity, he will pay little attention to the others, except to keep them to their duty. It is a surprising fact that the number of papers of endorsement now being received at the Post Office Department is not more than two-thirds as great as they were at this time either four years ago or eight years ago.

It is anticipated at the Treasury Department that several important nominations will be sent by the President to the Senate on Monday. Secretary Carlisle has been so overrun with caliers since he assumed office that he has not herotofore had time to give the subject of changes in the offices his attention until to-day. His flist move was to secure a private room in the Treasury Department, far removed from his office, where he could work without being constantly interrupted by office seekers. The location of this room is kept secret. At 12 o'clock to-day he took possession of this room, and with a pile of applications for office that would have discouraged a less determined man he began their examination. The fruit of this work will be seen next week, probably beginning on Monday. The desire of members of Congress and applicants for office to see the papers on file has retarded the work of the appointment division so much that Secretary Carlisie has issued an order on the subject, which reads:

1. The papers of any candidate can be seen by his sendorser. 2 The papers of any candidate can be seen by his

endorsers.

3. The member of Congress in whose district the of-fice is located may see all the papers in the case.

4. Linfavorable papers are not to be shown to either candidate or his endorsers, but the member of Con-gress of the district may see them.

4. Infavorable papers are not to be shown to either candidate or his endorsers, but the member of Congress of the district may see them.

Secretary Carlisis has received the resignation of Geo. B. Edmunds. Collector of Customs at Bridgeport. Conn., and Henry Stock-bridge. Commissioner of Immigration at the port of Baitimore.

Among the new applications filed in the Treasury Department to-day were: Justice F. Temple of Fennsylvania, to be Commissioner of Customs; H. G. Armstrong of West Virginia and John Quiney Smith, to be Commissioners of Internal Revenue; Invid H. Patton of Indiana. to be Commissioner of Immigration: D. C. McMillan of New York, Hinton E. Car of Alabama, and W. E. Hamby of Toxas, to be Comptroller of the Currency; T. M. Wade of Virginia, to be Sixth Auditor; D. H. Woodrough of Georgia, to be Supervising Architect; Charles L. Coiner of Texas, to be Fourth Auditor; John E. Hallensworth of Texas and J. T. Tucker of Kentucky, to be Fourth Auditor; and T. L. Porter of Illinois, to be Chief of the Secret Service Division.

Secretary Morton had a breathing spell today, and began to familiarize himself with the details of the office. The Secretary plainly indicated his purpose of retaining the efficient employees of the department, without regard to their politics. When changes become necessary he will recognize the claims of party workers only in cases where the efficiency of the candidate is equal, if not superior, to that of the incumbent. Donaid MacCusig of Nebysska City, the new Chief Clerk of the department, assumed the duties of his office to-day.

chaig of Nebraska City, the new Chiof Clerk of the department, assumed the duties of his office to-day.

There was but little diminution in the number of callers at the State Department to-day. Secretary Gresham Legan his reception of Senators and Representatives, with their friends, at about 10 o'clock, and kept it up until noon. He then went to the White House for a conference with Fresident Cleveland before lunch. The nomination of a number of persons to places in the diplomatic service is expected on Monday.

Mr. William M. Grinnell has tendered his resignation of the office of Third Assistant Secretary of State, to take effect at the pleasure of the President. At the request of Secretary Gresham he will continue in office until his successor shall have been selected. Mr. Grinnell has arranged to enter the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co. of New York.

There was the usual crowd at the Department of Justice looking after the marshalships and the various judicial appointments throughout the country. The papers are being put in order for the Attorney-General to take up some of these cases next week. There is a very hard fight being made for the Circuit Judgeship made vacant by the promotion of Judge Jackson to the Supreme bench. The appointment is claimed by Michigan, and there are four active candidates from that State, besides those from other States in the circuit, Judge Mont-

and there are four active candidates from that State, besides those from other States in the circuit. Judge Montgomery, who resigned from the Supreme beach of the District of Columbia, is one. Judge Allen Morse, who resigned from the Fench in Michigan to run for Governor on the Democratic ticket, and was a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination, is being vigorously pressed for this place, and the other candidates are E. F. Uhl and L. T. Griffin, who was Don M. Dickinson's law partner. It is understood that John W. Kenrn of Indianapolis has been selected for District Attorney for the Indiana district, and Hawkins as marshal.

HOKE PROMISES THE OFFICES.

He Thinks a Pro Rata Division Among the States Would Be Well.

ATLANTA, March 11.-With a hoop-la, Hoke Smith's newspaper announces for him that the offices must be divided out among the people. In a double-leaded editorial article the organ announces: "That there ought to be an equitable appointment of the offices among the States, no one will dispute. Such a division is recognized by justice and demanded by the civil service laws, and its violation is a highhanded outrage, which will, no doubt, be promptly remedied. Georgia is entitled to her share of these appointments, and if she hasn't got them, we haven't the least doubt that she will get them when the present Administra-

got them, we haven't the least doubt that she will got them when the present Administration gots into good working order. There is nothing partisan about this, it is simply a matter of equity.

"Most of the howl," says the organ, "about the President's alleged failure to fill the offices with Democrats comes from the South." By way or explanation and molification the statement is made that "in his last inaugural address the President deprecated the demoralizing hunger for the spoils of office, and the people of the country deprecate it. But neither the President nor the people deprecate honorable ambition for political preferment. We believe that is President Cleveland's position, that the offices under a Democratic Administration should be filled by honest and competent Democratas." In order to give these Georgians hope upon which to base their applications the Secretary's organ draws attention to the fact that "over 3,000 officials drawing every year salaries amounting to more than \$4,000,000 are needed to do the Interior Department's work in Washington, not to speak of the Surveyor General and his assistants scattered over the country."

Applications for special rates will be made to the Richmond and Danville Railroad officials for these 2,400 Georgians, 2,300 North Carolinians, and 2,400 Virginians who are willing to accept Hoke's generous invitation to go up to Washington and label the offices they want. On that ruling 9,000 offices seekers from Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisians will be delivered to that road in this city.

HOKE SMITH OF WHITESTONE.

No Question About the Existence of This Young Gentleman.

Whitestone village is in a fair way to become famous. Capt. Charles Smith and his wife have named their child Hoke, and although the boy is not more than a week old he has a lusty pair of lunus, and the neighbors know he has pair of funcs, and the neighbors know he has come to town. There is a variety of Smiths on Long Island, descendants of "Buil" Smith, "Tangier" Smith, and Smiths without ances-tors, but Capt. Smith predicts that Hoke will build up a line of Smiths that will eclipses them all. He is undecided as yet whether his son shall be a statesman, a lawyer, or a journalist; but, in any event, he feels that he is bound to become famous.

To Ald Indiana.

A reading will be given at 11 A. M. on Tuesday. March 14, at the Pouch Gatlery, 345 Clinton avenue, for the benefit of the Brooklyn Women's Indian Association, by Mrs. John F. Wood of Boaton. The reading will be followed by a luncheon. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the Indians of the lilackfeet reservation. Mise G. L. Gregory of 325 Clinton avenue is the treasurer. HER THIRD SET OF TRIPLETS.

MRS. MILLER'S REMARKABLE RECORD SUSTAINED.

She is 81 Years Old, and Has Given Birth to Seventeen Children - Two Single Births, Three Sets of Twins, and Three Sets of Triplets-The Gypsy's Prophecy Fuisiled, COLD SPRING, N. Y., March 11.-The many dmirers of Mrs. Ellsworth Miller, who holds the world's record in the matter of multiple child bearing, will be gratified to learn that she has just presented her husband with triplets-two boys and a girl. This brings her record for triplets up to three sets, and her total up to sixteen. She was married on Oct. 10, 1883, nine years and five months ago, and she is now 31 years old. She has seven living children, including the three whom she has just borne.

In THE SUN for Jan. 10 of last year, Mrs Miller's case was exhaustively treated, as many who then showed their interest by sending her and THE SUN cheery letters will no doubt remember. It was shown that she inherited he tendency to fecundity. Her grandmother's sister gave birth to two sets of quintets, dying with the second set. The bereaved husband married a sister of his late wife, who gave birth to three sets of twins, Mrs. Miller's mother did nothing more remarkable than to bear one set of twins. But the impulse which lay dormant for a generation, broke out in Mrs. Miller with redoubled energy.

The record of her achievements amended to date, is as follows:

October, 1886....

October, 1887....

October, 1887....

November, 1888...

December, 1880...

Lillian Avery. died in one mouth.
Both died in d months.
Still living.
Died in 11 days.
Still laiva.
Names not yet known. December, 1891. Gertrude Vivian. W. Barton. March, 1893 Triplets.

BOSTON'S BIG FIRE.

Only Five Persons Dead, but the Wounded List Grows.

BOSTON, March 11. - One by one the missing ones in yesterday's big fire have been found until now the list of the dead is limited to five The list of the injured has grown a little and some of those now classed among the in-All night the firemen deluged the ruins, and hauling the debris in search of the missing.

The less is complete wherever the fire took a good hold. The underwriters acknowledge that they will get practically no salvage. The loss to the property owners will aggregate fully \$4,000,000, and (8) per cent. of that loss will fall upon the insurance companies.

At a special meeting of the Boston Board of

Fire Underwriters to-day it was unanimously decided to at once increase the rates in the decided to at once increase the rates in the conflagration district to allow for a conflagration hazard, an element for which no provision is at present made in the rates.

The advance will be \$1 per \$100 worth of insurance—that is, a firm paying 40 cents per hundred will pay \$1.40, and a firm paying \$5 per hundred will pay \$2. The increase is made on the basis of a fixed charge for a fixed hazard and not by a percentage, because the Board beloves that the construction of a building should not be considered in a great conflagration, where good or moderate construction has very little effect in staying the progress of the flames.

ALBANY, March 11. - Gov. Flower has signed

town charges unless authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

Chap. 116—Appropriating \$258.000 for increasing the
lockage capacity of the kire Canal and for improving
the kris. Oswego, Black River, and Champian Canala.

Of this amount \$10.000 is appropriated to enable the
superintendent of Public Works and the State Engineer to conduct with all reasonable despatch such experiments as may be necessary to determine whether
electricity can be effectively and economically applied
as a notive power on the canals. They shall report
their conclusions to the next Legislature.

Chap. 120—Regarding the issue of local improvement
bonds in Flushing.

Chap. 121—Appropriating \$25,000 to enable the
Comptroider to sufforce the common carrier's license
law.

Chap. 122—Providing that the payment of a part of Chap. 122—Providing that the payment of a part of the bonded indebtedness of a municipal corporation shall not be deemed an admission of the validity of the debt remaining unpaid.

Uhap. 125—Regarding the acknowledgment of deeds of persons resisting in Canada.

Chap. 124—Appropriating \$3,000 for a portrait of Exra Cornell, the Igunder of Cornell University, for the State Library.

A Respite for Murderer Hamilton. Sinc Sin . March 11 .- Gov. Flower has res pited James L. Hamilton, who was sentenced in Queens county to die by electricity in the week beginning March 13, until further notice. On March 20 the Governor will hear argument by Hamilton's counsel, Ruius L. Ferry. Hamil-ton, who was a preacher, murdered his wife.

DR. OHLMULLER ON OZONE. "A discovery which has peculiar interest to

New Yorkers just now when typhus stalks abroad and cholera threatens an invasion

seems to have been made by Dr. Ohlmuller o

the Imperial Board of Health, in Berlin. This scientist has discovered, it is reported, that ozone is not only a powerful disinfectant generally, but that it is, when properly applied. a virtual exterminator of the bacilli of typhus, cholers, and other diseases. With it it is said that Dr. Ohlmulier succeeded in killing typhus bacilii in two minutes and cholera bacilii in five minutes."-N. Y. Press. March 2, 1893. five minutes."—N. Y. Press, March 2, 1893,
Dr. Ohlmuller is the Court physician to the German Emperor: i. e., the highest possible scientific authority confirms the incalculable value to health of a matter I discovered and published nearly two years ago, having persistently advertised and sold genuine ozone ever since. Inasmuch as I have also memorialized Emperor William on the same subject about a year ago, when newspapers were rife with rumors of the dangerous condition of his ear, am I not fully justified to assume that the matter was referred to this very Dr. Ohlmuller for investigation? Should this turn out to be the fact, then the honor of the discovery does not belong to Dr. Ohlmuller any more than the weil-filled purse belongs to him who found it in somebody else's pocket. He that as it may, the essential in which the general public is vitally concerned is this: "If through the lungs ozone can be taken into the circulation, it matters little whether the bacilli infest the fevered brain, the torpid liver, the inflamed stomach or kidneys, or the tuberculous lungs; the ozonized blood reaches ever yoot in the economy in a few seconds, and a systematic cleansing and healing process is the result. The Schoenhein test paper, recognized as conclusive by all scientists, proves that my method is correct, and the thousands of grateful patients and thinking physicians who are entius-astic in its praise clinch that proof. One prominent physician says that ever since be began using Bi-Ozone he has "not been disappointed in a single case." and that he considers it "the greatest discovery of the age." I do not expect people to believe my unsupported statement without a physician's advice can learn the addresses of several eminent practitioners, who prescribe it by sending a sample and self-addressed ensured eminent practitioners, who prescribe it by sending a sample and self-addressed ensured eminent practitioners. This may seem startling and incomprehensible to minds not in touch with modern metaphysical progress, but Dr. Ohlmuller is the Court physician to the

Death Claimed the Bride.

Pneumonia Instead of the Bridegroom-Died the Night Set for the Wedding.

The sad death just reported of a young girl with pneumonia and died on the night set apart for her wedding, is a warning to all who are subject to colds, for colds leads to coughs, coughs to consumption; therefore it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break a cold inside of twenty-four hours if taken as soon as the cold manifests itself. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes the cough cure should be used alternately every half hour with the cold cure.

Munyon's Cough Cure positively cures bronchitis, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, soreness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, hacking cough and all pulmonary stroyed or covered with tubercles.

Ask your druggist for a 25-cent bottle of this remedy, and if you are not satisfied with the effect of it, send your empty vial to Munyon's Fourteenth street, and your money will be re-Munyon's Dyspensia Cure is guaranteed to

cure all forms of stomach troubles or money refunded; price 25 cents. It cures distress fter eating, beiching, rising of food, loss o appetite, soreness of the stomach, coated tongue, constipation, and all heart affections saused by indigestion.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure will relieve heumatic pains in three hours and is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the oody or money refunded.

Headache cured in five minutes. Asthma elieved in three minutes. Sore Throat cured in a few hours. Sleeplessness corrected. Sleep secured.

Weak and generally debilitated people trengthened and lost powers restored. Kidney complaints, piles, neuralgia and all female complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Homocopathic Home Remedy

Company put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

TO TAX ALL FRANCHISES.

Adoption of New Taxing Methods in Missourt After a Visit from Henry George. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 11.-Representative Davis of Henry county had amendments adopted to the House bill which provides for taxing all classes of franchises. This bill adds \$500,000,000 worth of property to the taxable

The original bill provided for the taxing of railroad franchises only, but as amended, it includes all franchises that give the holder any special or exclusive privilege not eninyed by ordinary persons. A Com-mission is also created to estimate the value of franchises, and it is employed to collect any evidence tending to establishing the true value of the same. The bill is considered certain to pass and be signed bill is considered certain to pass and be signed by the Governor.

The author and the supporters of the measure are opponents of the Henry George theory of taxation in many respects. Mr. George came to the Missouri capital a few days ago and looked over the State taxing laws and rending legislation on faxation. After consul-tation the bill referred to was introduced.

CHICAGO, March 11.-James McSweeney, one of the judges of the Democratic primary election to select delegates to the Southtown Democratic Convention, was placed in a cell in the Deering street police station last night to protect him from a mob of 400 excited Democrats, who threatened to lynch him. It required ten policemen with drawn revolvers to get McSweeney to the station. He had rejused to abide by the decision of the other judges, and showed his revolver to the cowd to bring them around to his way of thinking.

BENNINGTON, Vt. March 11.—Capt. Pend. Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, has completed the recording of the deeds of the land given by the clitzens of Bennington and its vicinity to the Government for the new military post. The post will be known as Fort Ethan Allen.

Sick People Cured.

Eminent Physicians at Your Service Free-Not a Penny to Pay for the Fullest Medical Examination.

Are you sick? Do you want to get well? Are you willing to spend a few minutes with one of our eminent specialists? This company employ a number of eminent

physicians who make examinations and give advice absolutely free. The marvellous cures which they have made in building up weak and debilitated people have caused physicians of all schools to ponder with amazement, and have attracted siek

people to them from nearly every State in the I'nion. Thousands praise the day they came for treatment. There is no guesswork, no experi-menting, no painful operation. There is no taint of quackery or deception; no claim or statement is made that is not borne out by facts and living witnesses.

If you can be cured you will be told so; if you cannot be cured you will be told so and not a penny to pay. No matter what the discase is, or how many doctors have failed to help you, a visit to these eminent specialists will cost you nothing and may save your life. You can get the medicine at this office, at your drug store, or not at all; the examination is absolutely free.

If you cannot come to the office for exami-

nation send for the Guide to Health, which will be sent free. We have cured hundreds of people living at a distance. Beware of imitations. See that the name

Munyon's is spelled with the letter "Y." Open all day and evening. Sundays from 3 to 5 P. M. 7 East 14th st.

HOMOEOPATHIC HOME REMEDIES

For Sale by Druggists.

RELIEF FOR FLATBUSHERS.

Trolley Cars To-morrow and Reduction in The Brooklyn City Railroad Company will begin the running of the trolley cars on the Flatbush avenue line to-morrow morning. An experimental trip was made over the line yes-

experimental trip was made over the ine yes-terday, and the trolley worked with entire satisfaction. The company has made a pleas-ing concession to the residents of Flatbush by remitting the additional three cents fare be-yond the city limits. The cars will be of the same description as those on the Third av-enue line, and will be run much more fre-quently than under the old schedule. Trying to Oust Father Treasy.

TRENTON, March 11.-Peter Back, counsel for

Church of Swedesboro, to-day commenced suits for the possession of the parsonage and church building, and also for the personal church building, and also for the personal property, including the vestments in the church. The Rev. William P. Traacey, the former pastor, refused to give up the property to Counsellor Back, who, as a last resort, served writs upon him. Sheriff Packer was put in charge of the church, and he has locked its doors. Father Leahey will hold services to-merrow in a public hall and Father Treacey, if he celebrates mass at all, will either have to break into the church or use a private house.

Fort Ethan Allen, BENNINGTON, Vt., March 11.-Capt. Pond. As-

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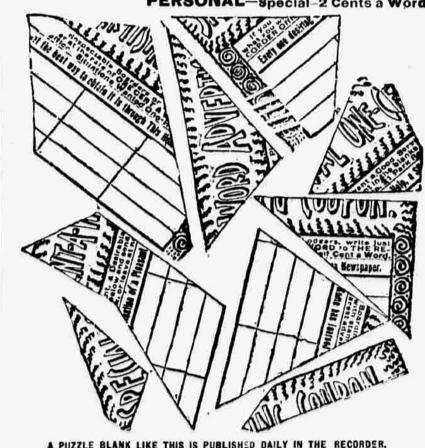
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put together in the next best manner. Remember, above prizes are offered every day.

in accordance to agreement previously published, \$10 was restorday awarded to M. B. WICKHAM. 1,962 7th av., and to the following each a pineh ottoman: adway, Saratoga Springs.

D. H. 215 W. 104th at.
MRN. FORMISE, Brusdway, Saratoga Spring
LAVIB.
J. E. VAN ORDEN, Lief Green wich at.
A. F. MORAN, 1826 Green w. Brooklyn.
H. S. LOCKWOOD, 558 S. 4th at.
FOUTE, 45 W. 27th at.
ADVENTISER, 245 W. 37th at.
JAMES BARRET, 252 W. 1005 at.
THURSTON, 61 Failon at.

ADVERTISER, SO E. 116th at.

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HULDA CARLSON, P. O. hox 55. Bloomfield, N. J.

BANNES, 287 Quincy at., Brooklyn.

E. JULISON, 227 W. 1854

HARRY WILLIAMS, 281 Greenwich at.

G. BRAUN, 83 West Avenue, Long Island City.

P. CROPSEY, 281 Greenwich at.

A. BOMMER, 165 S. Mark's plane.

J. A. S. SU Hopkins at., Breeklyn.

CHIDE